

FRENCH TURN  
TO THE ATTACK

Berlin War Office Claims  
That Two Tries Were  
Repulsed

ONE WAS DIRECTED  
AT DEAD MAN'S HILL

Paris Official Report Says  
That the German Attack  
Near Vaux Pond Failed

Berlin, May 11.—Two French attacks, one on the Verdun front near Dead Man's hill and the other southeast of hill 304, broke down with considerable losses under German fire, the war office announced to-day.

On the eastern front heavier fighting is under way. In one engagement the Germans captured 500 yards of Russian positions and took 309 unwounded prisoners.

French Claim German Repulse.

Paris, May 11.—German troops made an attack last night on French positions near Vaux pond on the Verdun front, east of the Meuse, the war office announced this afternoon. This attack was repulsed. West of the Meuse, the statement says, there was vigorous artillery action in the region of the Avocourt wood.

The official communication issued by the war office last night reads:

"On the left bank of the Meuse, after a violent bombardment, the Germans launched a strong attack on our positions in the neighborhood of hill 287. This attack was completely repulsed. Some prisoners remained in our hands."

"A small offensive action carried out by our troops on the slopes west of Le Mort Homme permitted us to occupy some parts of a German trench. We made 62 prisoners and captured two machine guns."

"The day was comparatively calm on the rest of the front."

OFFENSIVE RESUMED  
ON TWO WAR FRONTS

Austrian War Office Reports That  
Italians Began Attack on Gorizia Bridge-  
head But Were Repulsed—Russians  
in Galicia Also Reported Active.

Berlin via wireless, May 11.—Increased activity on both the Italian and Galicia fronts was reported by the Austrian war office in a statement dated yesterday, which says in part:

"On the Italian front the enemy, after a lively bombardment yesterday of portions of the Gorizia bridge-head and Dobrodo plateau, made several attacks this morning at San Martino. He was repulsed every time. At several places on the Carinthian and East Tyrol fronts there was increased activity on the part of the artillery."

RUSSIANS 110 MILES  
FROM BAGDAD NOW

Turks Are Reported To Be Fleeing Be-  
fore Them and Pursuers Have  
Captured Several  
Guns.

Petrograd, May 11.—Much importance is attached here to Russian operations on the Mesopotamian frontiers, both north and east. In the latter sector the Russians have advanced from the interior of Persia to the frontier and have occupied Kasr Shirin, 110 miles northeast of Bagdad, their objective. The Turks are reported as fleeing before them and have captured several guns during pursuit.

RECRUITING IN DUBLIN  
IS ON INCREASE

Since the Insurrection More Men Have  
Joined the British Army—Casualties  
in Rebellion Now Set at 1,000.

London, May 11.—The latest casualty estimate in the Dublin rebellion is 1,000, of which 400 were killed. Lists containing over 400 names of persons arrested have been published. The fact is noted that since the insurrection recruiting has increased in Dublin. Many are urging Lord Hardings for lord lieutenant of Ireland.

## U. S. MAIL SEIZED.

Taken from Norwegian and Danish Ships,  
Says Copenhagen Dispatch.

Berlin, May 11.—A Copenhagen dispatch says that mail from the United States aboard the Norwegian steamship Kristianfjord and the Danish steamship Hellig Olav was taken off by the British at Kirkwall.

## FAVORS C. V. CONTROL

Of Southern New England Road—Latter  
Blot on Landscape.

Boston, May 11.—Chairman Frederick J. MacLeod of the public service commission favored the proposal of the Central Vermont Railway Co. to acquire the capital stock of the Southern New England road, now held by the Grand Trunk, at a legislative hearing to-day. Any constructive plan to lead to the improvement and rehabilitation of the Central Vermont and the Southern New England roads is of public interest. As it now stands, the Southern New England is a blot on the landscape and serves no useful purpose, he said.

GERMAN SORRY  
MISTAKE MADE  
IN SUSSEX CASE

Erting Submarine Commander Has Been  
"Appropriately Punished" and Govern-  
ment Declares Intention to Pay  
an Indemnity.

Washington, D. C., May 11.—Germany in a note received by the state department yesterday by cable from Ambassador Gerard admits that a German submarine torpedoed the channel steamer Sussex in violation of assurances given the United States, expresses regret for the incident, announces that the submarine commander has been "appropriately punished" and declares readiness to pay an adequate indemnity to Americans injured on the vessel.

It was indicated at the state department that the German statement that the offending commander had been punished would be accepted, as the Sussex case was regarded as closed except for arranging for the payment of indemnities to the several citizens of the United States who were hurt. There probably will be no attempt to negotiate for these indemnities or for final settlement of the Lusitania and other cases pending, however, until sufficient time has elapsed to indicate the last American note was received in Berlin and whether the new submarine policy is being lived up to.

Results of an investigation, based on facts supplied by the American government, the German communication says, has shown that the contention originally set up that the explosion on the Sussex was to be traced to a cause other than a German submarine attack cannot be maintained. While asserting that the submarine commander thought he was dealing with an enemy warship, Foreign Minister Von Jagow admits that he formed his judgment too hurriedly and therefore did not act fully in accordance with the strict instruction which called on him to exercise particular care.

Officials of the state department noted particularly the passage of the note which said, "in view of these circumstances the German government frankly admits that the assurance given the American government, in accordance with which passenger vessels were not to be attacked without warning, has not been adhered to in the present case."

This was regarded as indicating a purpose on Germany's part to decline to pay indemnities for Americans killed or injured in attacks on ships other than passenger liners prior to the date of the last note in which the German government promised that freight and mail passenger vessels would not be attacked without warning or without provision for the safety of persons aboard. Any response to the note received yesterday probably will make a distinct reservation of American rights on this point.

The Note.

The German note, signed by Foreign Minister Von Jagow and addressed to Ambassador Gerard, is dated May 8 and the ambassador's cablegram transmitting it, May 9. It says in part:

"Supplementing his note of the 4th instant concerning the conduct of the German submarine warfare, the undersigned has the honor to inform His Excellency the American ambassador, Mr. James V. Gerard, that the further investigation made by the German naval authorities concerned, in regard to the French steamer ship Sussex on the basis of the American material has been concluded in the meantime. In conformity with the result of this investigation the assumption expressed in the note of the undersigned of the tenth ultimo that the damage of the Sussex was to be traced back to a cause other than the attack of a German submarine, cannot be maintained."

"Such an assumption had to be arrived at with certainty from the material in the possession of the German government for itself, and without further knowledge of the circumstances connected with the torpedoing of the Sussex, the more so as apart from the points enumerated in the note of the 10th ultimo the following facts had come to the attention of the admiralty staff of the navy through reliable information: March 24, 1916, approximately at the same time as the Sussex, an auxiliary warship left the port of Folkestone with a large transport of British infantry on board; on the same day a transport vessel was torpedoed in the channel; a few minutes later the submarine on the Sussex, which had passed through a mass of shipwreckage, which created the impression that a ship had sunk at that spot shortly before. All these facts justified the conclusion that the only cause of torpedoing which could be considered under the circumstances had struck the British war vessel whereas, the Sussex had met with an accident in some other way."

"However, on the basis of the American material, the German government cannot withhold its conviction that the ship torpedoed by the German submarine is in fact identical with the Sussex, for in accordance with this material the place, the time and the effect of the explosion by which the Sussex was damaged, agree in the essential details with the statements of the German commander, so that there can no longer be any question of the possibility of two independent occurrences."

"In view of the general impression of all the facts at hand, the German government considers it beyond doubt that the commander of the submarine acted in the bonafide belief that he was facing an enemy warship. On the other hand, it cannot be denied that, misled by the appearance of the vessel, under the pressure of the circumstances, he formed his judgment too hurriedly in establishing character and did not therefore act fully in accordance with the strict instructions which called upon him to exercise particular care."

"In view of these circumstances, the German government frankly admits that the assurance given to the American government, in accordance with which passenger vessels were not to be attacked without warning, has not been adhered to in the present case. As was intimated by the undersigned in the note of the fourth instant the German government does not hesitate to draw from this resultant consequences. It therefore expresses its sincere regret regarding the deplorable incident and declares its readiness to pay an adequate indemnity to the injured American citizens. It also disapproved of the conduct of the commander, who has been appropriately punished."

Expressing the hope that the Ameri-

can government will consider the case of the Sussex as settled by these statements, the undersigned avails himself of this occasion to renew to the ambassador the assurance of his highest consideration.

"Von Jagow."

## U. S. NOTE DELIVERED.

Germany Inclines To Think The Negotia-  
tions Closed.

Berlin, May 11.—The American reply to the German note was delivered by Ambassador Gerard to the foreign office at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. With the presentation of the note the German-American submarine controversy is regarded here as settled, and negotiations so far as they concern the past, are virtually closed. Germany holds that its orders to submarine commanders were issued without strings or conditions, and that therefore there is little occasion to take up the latest note for further discussion.

TROOPS SLEPT  
ON THEIR ARMS

Meanwhile Earthworks and  
Trenches Being Construct-  
ed at Columbus, N. M.

CITIZENS, ALARMED,  
BEGIN TO LEAVE TOWN

Major Sample Assured Them  
Measures Were Mere-  
ly Precautionary

Columbus, N. M., May 11.—Major Sample assured the mayor that the defensive measures by the United States troops were merely precautionary, but despite the assurances some of the citizens are leaving town. The construction of trenches and earthworks about the camp continues. An infantry company slept on its arms last night.

Washington, D. C., May 11.—Further indications that the American army operations on the Mexican border are indeterminate were given to-day in official quarters. The National Guard of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico will be mustered into the army for a period of enlistment with no specific time for federal service stipulated.

Secretary of War Baker said there is nothing to confirm the reports that General Scott served an ultimatum on Obregon for a final answer regarding the tentative protocol.

No official advice are forthcoming that more Americans have crossed the border in the Big Bend region, but it is thought that some have. The last census showed less than 3,000 Americans remaining in Mexico and the state department has advised these to leave.

FORMER VILLISTA  
PUT UNDER ARREST

Col. Morin Is Accused of Plotting Up-  
rising Against Americans Near  
Corpus Christi.

Corpus Christi, Tex., May 11.—Col. Morin, a former Villa officer, charged with plotting an uprising against Americans in this vicinity, was arrested 19 miles south of San Antonio to-day by a United States marshal. He was heavily armed and resisted arrest. Important papers were found in his possession.

## AUTO LICENSE TAKEN AWAY.

Milton Man Was Also Fined in Burling-  
ton Court.

Burlington, May 11.—T. E. Donahue of Milton was arraigned in city court yesterday and convicted on the charge of running his automobile in a careless and negligent manner. The case grew out of a collision Sunday evening on Shelburne road, when Mr. Donahue drove his car on the wrong side of the road and struck the car of D. V. Goodell of Shelburne. Mr. Donahue pleaded guilty to the charge brought against him and was fined five dollars and costs, which he paid. His license has also been taken away from him by Secretary of State Guy W. Bailey.

## NO CASES READY.

County Court Just Pottering Along—  
May Take Recess To-night.

County court was in session again to-day but, like yesterday, no cases were ready for hearing by the court and unless something develops during the day it is probable that an adjournment will be taken to-night until next week.

Fred L. Laird, counsel for Rev. Frederick McNeil, formerly of Graniteville, has filed a motion with the court to have the verdict against his client for \$400 set aside on the ground that the balance of the evidence was with the defendant and not the plaintiff, D. H. McDonald.

## PARENTS ACQUITTED.

Were Accused of Restraining Their Chil-  
dren From School.

Exeter, N. H., May 11.—The parents of five Newton children, prosecuted in court here for restraining their children from attending school, were found not guilty to-day by Judge Shute. The parents contended that the town of Newton should furnish transportation, as the school is two miles from their homes.

## BANKER KILLED HIMSELF.

James B. Miller of Springfield, Mass.,  
Was in a Hospital.

Providence, R. I., May 11.—James B. Miller, president of the Chapin National bank of Springfield, Mass., shot himself through the head at the Butler hospital yesterday. He was found unconscious by a workman and died last night.

can government will consider the case of the Sussex as settled by these statements, the undersigned avails himself of this occasion to renew to the ambassador the assurance of his highest consideration.

"Von Jagow."

## U. S. NOTE DELIVERED.

Germany Inclines To Think The Negotia-  
tions Closed.

Berlin, May 11.—The American reply to the German note was delivered by Ambassador Gerard to the foreign office at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. With the presentation of the note the German-American submarine controversy is regarded here as settled, and negotiations so far as they concern the past, are virtually closed. Germany holds that its orders to submarine commanders were issued without strings or conditions, and that therefore there is little occasion to take up the latest note for further discussion.

SMALL WATER MAIN  
HAMPERED FIREMEN  
IN BARTON FIRE

Only Two Streams Were Available and  
Vermont Butter Tub Factory Was De-  
stroyed, with Loss of \$50,000 and  
Throwing 50 Men Out of Work.

Barton, May 11.—Fire broke out in the boiler room of the Vermont Butter Tub company's factory during the momentary absence of the engineer at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, destroying the main building, dry kiln, machinery, and considerable lumber and material, entailing a loss of \$50,000. There is insurance of \$20,000. Fifty men are thrown out of employment.

Owing to the small size of the water main at this point the firemen had only two effective streams of water with which to fight the flames, which made rapid progress. The two-story wooden factory was completely destroyed and the dry kiln was also a total loss. The Carey Maple Sugar company warehouse and the E. W. Barton Co.'s storeroom, the coal sheds, and the storehouse of the tub factory were threatened, but little damaged, the wind being in a favorable quarter.

It is not probable that the factory will be rebuilt as the company had contemplated moving the machinery to Maine, where it has standing timber. A considerable stock of logs floating in the lake close by will probably be sold.

The loss is a heavy one to Barton as the factory employed more than any one industry in town.

## TWO HORSES BURNED.

And Four Small Pigs in Rutland Barn  
Fire.

Rutland, May 11.—A hastily formed bucket brigade saved the house on the W. A. Sparks farm on Woodstock avenue in the town of Rutland yesterday afternoon, but in spite of the efforts of the volunteer firemen the flames totally destroyed the big general barn and cow barn, two horses and four small pigs being burned to death besides the loss of much valuable farm machinery and tools. The cause of the fire is not known, but it is believed to have been started by a careless smoker. The cows, about 30 in number, were in the pasture.

The fire was discovered at 2:30 o'clock by John Barnes, an employee of the lease of the farm, George Abney. At this time it was confined to a section of the wagon shed. An effort was made to release the horses, but by this time the barn was filled with smoke and within a few minutes the entire structure was a mass of flames.

The loss was estimated at \$25,000, which is partially covered by insurance. An effort was made to subsume the chemical from this city, but the tenants of the farm were unable to get the central office on the telephone.

## MONTPELIER

Fire Chief and Assistant Get Increase in  
Salaries.

Salaries of the chief and assistant chief of the Montpelier fire department were raised \$50 a year by the city council at the regular meeting last evening, making Chief Patten's yearly stipend from the city \$1150 and Assistant Powers' an even \$1000. The pay of Frank Ahari, Supt. Glinney's capable assistant in the water department, was also raised to \$325 per day with pay for overtime. Although the council transacted but a small amount of business they managed to keep in session for over two hours, the principal part of the time being devoted to discussion of matters on which action was deferred.

The report of the finance committee was received and accepted, the committee estimating the total amount of revenue to be expected at \$123,171.44, of which \$107,800 will be derived from taxes. The tax this year was fixed at \$2.25, but only \$1.40 of this will be available for the general fund, making the amount named above, estimating on a grand list of \$77,000.

Following are some of the principal amounts decided by the committee to be appropriated for the different departments: Streets, \$19,134.57; sidewalks, \$6,000; sewers, \$2,500; state roads, \$1,000; fire department, \$8,900; police, \$1,000; street lighting, \$9,000; poor department, \$8,100. The committee is composed of Aldermen Gallagher, Kent and Ryan. C. H. Whittier appeared before the council and reminded those present of his offer, made several months ago, of donating the city pay for the expense of surveying. The offer was laid on the table until the next meeting to allow for an investigation by the engineer.

A petition for a sidewalk on upper Barre street from Granite street to the Pioneer bridge was also received.

Prof. George Groat of the University of Vermont was one of several speakers at the meeting of the board of trade last evening in the city hall, talking to his subject the Steven Bill, now pending in Congress, relating to "tie-up" company, and its effect on retail trade.

Others who spoke were Sheriff F. H. Tracy, who had charge of the clean-up campaign, and H. J. Conant of the convention committee. The latter discussed the plans for the New England Fruit show, to be held in the city hall auditorium next November. This will be the first time that the show has ever been held outside of Boston, and Montpelier was a successful bidder for the show against Providence, R. I., and Portland, Me.

At the home of Mrs. F. H. Puffer on Elm street last evening a miscellaneous shower was given Miss Renie Raymond, a teacher in the public schools, whose marriage takes place this summer. Miss Raymond was surprised by a number of her friends and bridge was enjoyed during the evening.

The board of registration of nurses is conducting examinations in the Senate chamber at the State House, a large number of candidates being present. The examinations are in charge of Mary K. Schumacher of Brattleboro, the secretary of the board.

The second game for Montpelier high school will be played to-morrow afternoon on the campus with St. Albans high as their opponents.

BIG AEROPLANE  
FELL IN RIVER

Three Occupants Badly In-  
jured and Two Others  
Are Missing

MACHINE WRECKED  
IN THE POTOMAC

Tugboat Went to Assistance  
of Endangered and  
Rescued Three

Washington, D. C., May 11.—One of the largest aeroplanes which have been flying between Newport News and Washington fell into the Potomac river near Mount Vernon to-day and was wrecked. Three of the occupants who were badly injured were rescued by a tugboat and two others are missing.

## ACCUSED MAN ON STAND.

George C. Averill Told of His Acts as  
Banker at Brattleboro.

Burlington, May 11.—Arguments were made to-day in United States court in the case brought against George C. Averill of Brattleboro, charged with irregular methods in making reports to the comptroller of the currency while president of the Vermont National bank at Brattleboro. The defendant was the last witness on the stand.

He testified that he came to the bank as teller in 1885 and a year or so later became cashier. On the death of the president he took the presidency in 1897 and held that office up to the time he resigned at the request of the directors, who had received orders from the comptroller of the currency.

The witness claimed he managed the bank and claimed all responsibility for the actions taken at the bank. Under his management the dividends increased from 10 to 16 per cent and the capital stock from \$150,000 to \$200,000. The numerous entries for which the government is seeking an explanation were made, said the witness, so that the accounts should not appear overdrawn.

He proposed to complete the entries made early in the day as the business of the day seemed best. He never directed or made false entries. His testimony as to the visits of Examiner Kelliher and conferences between the bank and examiner, president and directors was much the same as that given by the directors. He stated that no explanation in answer to the things brought out by the bank examiner was asked of him by the directors before he resigned, but that since that time he had talked with them about it.

On cross-examination by District Attorney V. M. Ballard, Mr. Averill said that at the present time, as he looks back, he is of the opinion that he was not well at the time entries and checks in question were made. He admitted that if the charges to the Shawmut bank had not been made there would have been an overdraft.

The district attorney went into the reports which were sent to the comptroller of the currency, at his request, by the Vermont National bank, which were signed by President Averill. These reports, the witness admitted under the cross-examination, were not correct, in some cases to the amount of \$52,680.70.

Mr. Averill admitted that there was no way the comptroller on reading the report would become aware of this unless his agents were sent to inquire. On redirect examination the witness stated that the figures in the report were given the same as the figures on the books of the bank.

Several witnesses testified as to the excellent character of Mr. Averill in 1914 and 1915.

## BARRE CASES ARGUED.

One a Pauper Suit; Other Against Con-  
solidated Lighting Co.

Cases are being disposed of as rapidly as possible in supreme court, with the prospect that the end of the week may witness the finish of the May term. Two Washington county cases were argued this forenoon, the first being R. C. Bowens vs. Drew Daniels Granite Co., the plaintiff being the appealing party. John W. Gordon appeared for the plaintiff and Harry C. Shurtleff for the defendant.

The second case to be taken up was that of Byron L. Wilbur vs. Town of Calais, a pauper case from Barre city court. In the municipal court judgment for the plaintiff was entered for \$51.53 and costs, exceptions being taken by the defendant. Theriault & Hunt appear for the plaintiff.

Yesterday afternoon the case of William F. Richards vs. Consolidated Lighting Co. was heard. In Washington county court the jury was directed to return a verdict for the defendant, H. W. Scott, and John W. Gordon appeared for the plaintiff and E. M. Harvey for the defendant.

## WON'T INSIST ON "T. R."

If Republican Party Will Name Man  
Satisfactory to Progressives.

New York May 11.—The Progressive party will not insist on the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for president of the United States, if the Republicans will name a candidate at Chicago "who stands for progressive principles and is able to put them through," according to a statement made here last night by George W. Perkins, after a meeting of the executive committee of the Progressive national committee.

"We, of course, are for Colonel Roosevelt," declared Mr. Perkins, "and shall suggest his name to the Republicans. If they reply that they will not agree on the colonel, we shall ask them to name to their man, who ought to be as nearly unanimous a choice as our man is. We are willing to be reasonable for the sake of harmony."

LACKS BUT A YEAR  
OF A CENTURY;  
STILL VIGOROUS

Mrs. Maria V. Duke of Plainfield Called  
to Mourn Loss of a Daughter on  
the Week of Her Anniversary  
—She Recalls Old Days.

Plainfield, May 11.—Maria V. Duke of Plainfield was to-day 99 years old. She is still vigorous in body and mind. She is now piecing blocks for a ladies' aid bed quilt. She crochets and has recently made rugs. She remembers events of 70 years ago better than those of yesterday and her reminiscences are very interesting. When her father cleared land for his log cabin wood was so plentiful that it was burned in charcoal pits to get rid of it. She began to spin before she was tall enough to turn the wheel, except by standing on a plank. Those were the days of the brick oven, fireplace and tinder box. There were no matches, no stoves. In the winter the farmers went visiting their neighbors on ox sleds and the talk was about memories of the Revolution, in which war Mrs. Duke's grandfather served under General Greene. One of the songs she remembers commonly sung was this:

"Brave Wolfe was shot from off his horse.  
He lifted up his head when dying  
And cried 'How goes the battle?'  
His aide-de-camp said 'All in our favor.'  
'Well then,' he said, 'I die with pleasure.'"

One of Mrs. Duke's ancestors was among the Pilgrims who landed on Plymouth rock.

The school which she attended when a little girl was kept by an old schoolmaster in a long blue coat with red flannel lining. The room was warmed by an open fireplace and the benches ran along three sides of the room.

When Maria was a girl of 18 she taught school in a log schoolhouse near her home in Woodbury, on the old road from Hardwick to Kent's Corners. She received one dollar a week and "boarded around." Only reading, writing, spelling and numbers were taught.

Though born on east hill in Woodbury, Mrs. Duke began keeping house in Montpelier, being married to Levi Duke by Rev. Mr. Kellogg Jan. 26, 1844. She worked as a tailoress before the days of sewing machines, stitching by the light of tallow candles.

She tells the story of a watch meeting in a schoolhouse, when just as midnight came, before the minister could say a word, the door was opened and the father of Charles Heath, the well known lawyer of long ago, stuck his head in and shouted, "Wish you a happy New Year with your hearts full of honesty and your pockets full of cash!"

From Montpelier the Dukes returned to Woodbury to live 10 years, moving from there to Marshfield. Then, after a few years in Woodsville, they came to Plainfield, where Mrs. Duke still lives, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Ella Kelley, who is the last of her six daughters. One other, Ida, who died in Brookfield, Mass., was buried at Plainfield on Tuesday of this present week. Mrs. Duke also has two sons, E. V. Duke of Plainfield, a veteran of the Civil war, and his younger brother, who lives in Lennoxville, Canada, and whose son has just gone to the front in the European war.

Mrs. Duke was baptized on Maple hill. She joined the Methodist church in October, 1866, and is still greatly interested in the work and occasionally attends its services. She was brought up on the hymns of Dr. Watts and likes to quote

"And am I born to die  
And be to judgment brought,  
And in that day an answer bring  
For every vain and idle thought?"

## The Sad Feature of Anniversary.

Ida (Duke) Davis died May 6 in Brookfield, Mass., at the age of 53 years. Her remains were brought to Plainfield for burial and the funeral was held at the home of E. V. Duke at 2 o'clock Tuesday. Rev. A. W. Hewitt officiated. She leaves, besides her husband, George Davis of Brookfield, a daughter, Mrs. Lena Gardner of Springfield, Mass., and a son, Lee Osgood of Munson, Mass.; a mother, Mrs. Maria Duke, who is 99 years of age; a sister, Mrs. M. Kelley, two brothers, E. V. Duke of Plainfield and E. H. Duke of Lennoxville, Que. She also leaves many other relatives, who mourn her death.

Mrs. Davis was born in Marshfield and passed her early life in Marshfield and Plainfield, where she was well known. Flowers were: Pillow of roses with name "Wife," pillow of roses with name "Mother," roses with name "Daughter," roses with name "Sister," pinks from Miss Eula Kelley. Among the out of town persons to attend were Levi Duke, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Kelley and children of Montpelier.

## BIG CROWD AT NURSES' DANCE.

Howland Hall Held One of Its Largest  
Dancing Assemblies Last Evening.

The general interest in the efforts of the nurses of the Barre city hospital to equip the nurses' home with many articles for comfort and convenience was revealed in the very large attendance at the nurses' ball, which was held at Howland hall last evening. Probably as many as 300 tickets were sold for the affair and about 250 couples presented themselves for an evening of pleasure at dancing. Carroll's orchestra furnished the music for a dance order which started shortly after 8 o'clock and continued till 2 o'clock this morning. At times the floor was crowded so closely that dancing was somewhat difficult.

The patronesses of the dance were Mrs. M. L. Chandler, Mrs. F. E. Langley, Mrs. J. W. Jackson, Mrs. F. G. Howland, Mrs. A. C. Moore, Mrs. W. E. Lazell, Mrs. William Barclay, Mrs. W. A. Drew, Mrs. G. N. Tilden, Mrs. James Mackay, Mrs. W. D. Reid, Mrs. J. W. Stewart, Mrs. William McFarland, Mrs. J. H. Woodruff, Miss Penelope Gall, Mrs. G. E. McFarland, Mrs. O. N. Granger and Mrs. H. J. Shinton.

The exact amount to be realized from the dance is not certain, but it is expected that about \$240 will be available for the purchase of equipment for the nurses' home. This is in addition to \$50 which was raised by Miss Pickup, the superintendent, for the purchase of a skeleton, the expenditure of that money not being necessary when Dr. W. D. Reid generously donated a skeleton.

The nurses are much pleased at the outcome of the dance and wish to thank all those who contributed in any way toward its success.

PROTEST BY  
SCHOOL BOARD

Against the Employment of  
Ward Officer Who Have  
Tuberculosis, Etc.

POLLY PLACES  
SCHOOL ROOMS

The Board of Civil Authority  
Took No Action Beyond  
Accepting Communication

Revision of the checklists to be used at the primary election Tuesday was completed by the board of civil authority at a meeting in the city court room last evening. Ten members of the board were present and Alderman A. M. Rossi acted as chairman. Sixteen changes were made at the two meetings of the board, the first session having been held last week. As the appearances were so few in number, it is probable that the city will not be put to the expense of having new checklists, as the names to be transferred from one ward to another and the new names will be inserted with a pen.

In a communication addressed to the city clerk, who was requested to bring the matter before the board, the school commission took a decided stand against persons infected with contagious diseases to serve as ward officers where the schoolhouses are used for polling places. In the letter, signed by Harvey E. Averill, secretary of the board, unanimity of opinion was represented in a request that "persons infected with tuberculosis and other contagious diseases," be inhibited from serving in schoolhouses as polling places on account of the danger of infection among school children. No action was taken by the board beyond a vote to accept the communication. The ward officers were elected for the year at a meeting of the board of civil authority just prior to the March election and with one